

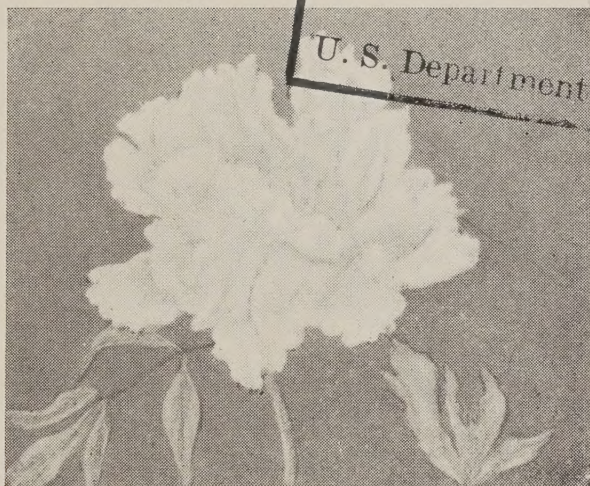
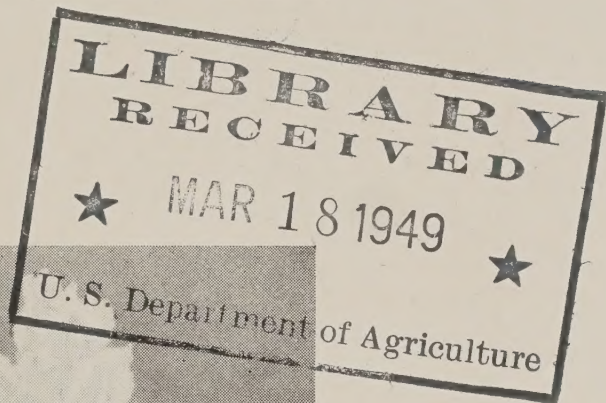
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# TREE PEONIES



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PAVILION, N. Y.

Fall - 1948



## RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

### WHITE

MOUNT OF THE ARCHED EYEBROW (*Gabison*) one of the best pure whites. Has a very beautiful center.

### SHELL PINK

CHERRY BLOSSOM OF THE POET (*Saigyō-zakura*) a very large open flower with wide petals, delicately colored. JEWELLED LOTUS (*Tamafuyo*) one of the most beautiful of all tree peonies. It has a lotus-like symmetry and perfection found in no other variety. Reliable grower.


### PINK

HOST TO THE CHERRY BLOSSOM (*Yae-zakura*, *lit. eight-fold cherry*) light pink; one of the strongest growing and finest of all. MOUNTAIN TREASURE (*Howzan*) Fine pure pink; the plant is extremely handsome and a good grower. LION IN HIGH SPIRIT (*Ukare-jishi*) clear water-melon pink.

### YELLOW

ARGOSY, one of Professor Saunder's lutea hybrids; single bright yellow, a very beautiful plant. Blooms later than the other tree peonies.

### PRICE



|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Size III, 2-3 year,   | \$5.00  |
| Size II, 3 to 5 year, | \$10.00 |
| Size I, large clumps, | \$15.00 |

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Tree Peonies will grow in any good garden soil which is not too acid. They are hardy in the latitude of Boston, Buffalo and Lansing, and further north with winter protection. They thrive best in positions sheltered from heavy winds, away from heavy tree roots, and prefer but do not require partial shade. Planting is done in the fall, with the graft line several inches below the ground level. Protection should be given during the first winter. In regard to fertilizer, some phosphate, potash and lime can be used after the first year, but not too much nitrogen.

The only serious trouble experienced in growing tree peonies is the occasional wilting and dying back of branches. This is caused by a brownish canker-like condition which generally starts at a crotch either above or below ground, spreads quickly when weather conditions are right, and kills the whole branch when girdling is complete. If this occurs, the diseased part should be pruned back to healthy wood (don't leave a stub) and this cut painted with a thick paste of bordeaux powder and water. If a plant becomes badly infected so that the new shoots die back as they come up from the main stem underground, it should be dug up in the fall, scrubbed thoroughly and freed of all diseased condition by pruning and scraping the affected parts. Then paint all cuts with bordeaux paste and reset the plant in clean soil. Some Japanese authorities recommend that all plants be dug up and cleaned about every four years, and that three sprayings of Bordeaux be applied each year, once before the flowers open, twice afterwards.

Sometimes tree peonies will grow and flourish for years without a bit of trouble. Sometimes not. We believe it is only fair to say so. But we also believe that American gardeners are skillful enough to grow them, and that each year more of us will share with the Orient the satisfaction of growing the "King of Flowers".



## LIST OF GRAFTED VARIETIES

|                  |                |                |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Adzuma-kagame    | Hi-ow          | Rimpow         |
| Akashi-gata      | *Hira-no-yuki  | Saigyo-zakura  |
| Akashi-jishi     | Horaizan       | *Sakura-gasane |
| Akashi-nishiki   | *Horakumon     | *Sakura-jishi  |
| Anyo-no-hikari   | Howdai         | Sakura-kagami  |
| Arashiyama       | Howren         | Senshumon      |
| Asahi-no-hikari, | *Howzan        | Shichifukujin  |
| Asahi-tsuru      | Imasyojo       | Sh'gyoku       |
| Ayagino          | *Impumon       | Shin-abowkyu   |
| Chugai's White   | *Kagura-jishi  | Shin-kagami    |
| *Daioh           | Kasumi-no-mori | *Shin-kagura   |
| *Dantenmon       | Kenreimon      | *Shin-tenchi   |
| Fujigoshi-ryo    | Kiku-botan     | Shin-toyen     |
| *Gabisan         | *Kimpukurin    | Shojo-no-mai   |
| Gekkyuden        | *Kinkaden      | Shujakumon     |
| Genkimon         | *Kokamon       | *Suisho-haku   |
| *Gessekai        | *Kokkoshi      | *Sumi-no-ichi  |
| *Haku-banryo     | *Koku-tsuru    | *Tama-fuyo     |
| *Hakurakuten     | Mifukumon      | *Tama-sudare   |
| Haku-tsuru       | *Momoyama      | *Teikwan       |
| *Hana-kisoi      | Mt. Rokko      | *Ubatama       |
| Hana-no-mikado   | *Nagoya Castle | *Ukare-jisbi   |
| *Hatsu-hinode    | Naniwa-nishiki | Yachiyo-jishi  |
| *Hinode-sekai    | Nissho         | *Yae-zakura    |
| Hi-no-maru       | Ohsakadzuki    | *Yaso-okina    |
| *Hi-no-tsukasa   | Okina-jishi    | Yohjin         |
| Hi-odoshi        | *Orihime       | Yomo-zakura    |

These eighty odd varieties are growing in our nursery, selected from a list of one hundred and sixteen imported from Japan in 1938. Of this number we consider about thirty-six (\*) to be particularly noteworthy and worth propagating. Most of them are now available. Prices on application.

## SEEDLINGS

We have a few large plants grown from seed, mostly pink in color. Though not so fine as the best grafted varieties, they are likely to be very vigorous and reliable in growth. Price \$10.00 each.